NESKO THIN TIMBER SALE RECONSTRUCTION OF SPECIFIED ROADS

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NESKO THIN TIMBER SALE RECONSTRUCTION COSTS

Road Reconstruction Total Estimated Costs

 FSR Number
 Estimated Costs

 1200
 \$155,366.28

C5.213# Reconstruction Engineering Deposits \$22,278.00

TOTAL RECON \$ \$177,644.28

Public Works Costs - \$175,704.31

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

NESKO THIN TIMBER SALE

Hebo Ranger District

Siuslaw National Forest Tillamook County

RECONSTRUCTION OF FS ROAD 1200

2.29 MILES

	Z.Z9 WILLS				
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAY UNIT	EST. QTY.	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
15101	Mobilization	Lump Sum	ALL	\$8,665.50	\$8,665.50
20253	Removal of individual trees, miscellaneous: disposal of tops & limbs (f(1)) & logs (f),(i)	Each	17	\$114.50	\$1,946.50
20307	Cutting and disposal of roadway vegetation: tops and limbs (f(1)), logs (f(1)), stumps n/a	Mile	0.55	\$597.50	\$328.63
23051	Roadside brushing, disposal method 1	Mile	2.29	\$983.00	\$2,251.07
30359	Roadway reconditioning, compaction E	Mile	2.29	\$1,315.10	\$3,011.58
32203C	Aggregate base, grading C, compaction method B	Cubic Yard*	3170	\$43.90	\$139,163.00
				Total	\$155,366.28

Payment will be made on actual work performed as described in FP-03 109.01 unless otherwise denoted.

^{*} Designates Contract Quantities

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE - REGION SIX SIUSLAW NATIONAL FOREST HEBO RANGER DISTRICT TILLAMOOK COUNTY





PLANS FOR PROPOSED

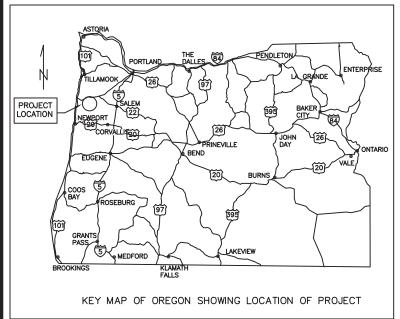
NESKO THIN TIMBER SALE

ROADS



ROAD NO.	FROM/TO	LENGTH (MILES)	TYPE OF WORK
1200	COUNTY ROAD 103/M.P. 2.29	2.29	Reconstruction

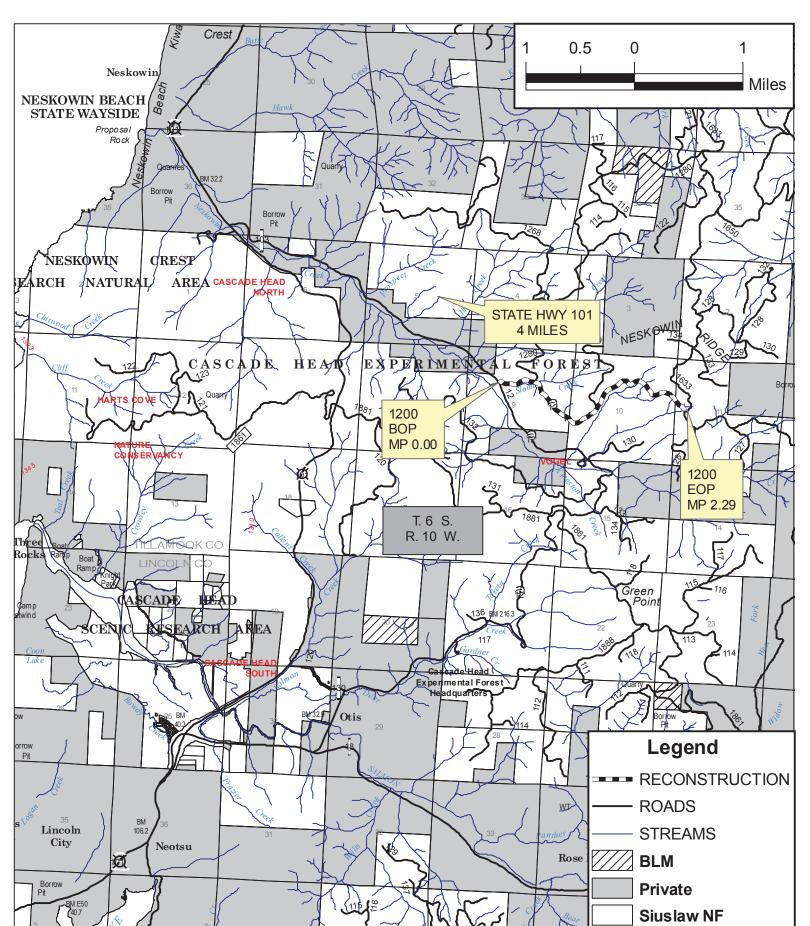
	INDEX TO SHEETS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	
1	TITLE SHEET	
2	VICINITY MAP	
3	ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES	
4	ROAD STRUCTURE DETAILS	
5	ROADSIDE BRUSHING DETAILS	
6	WORK DESCRIPTION	



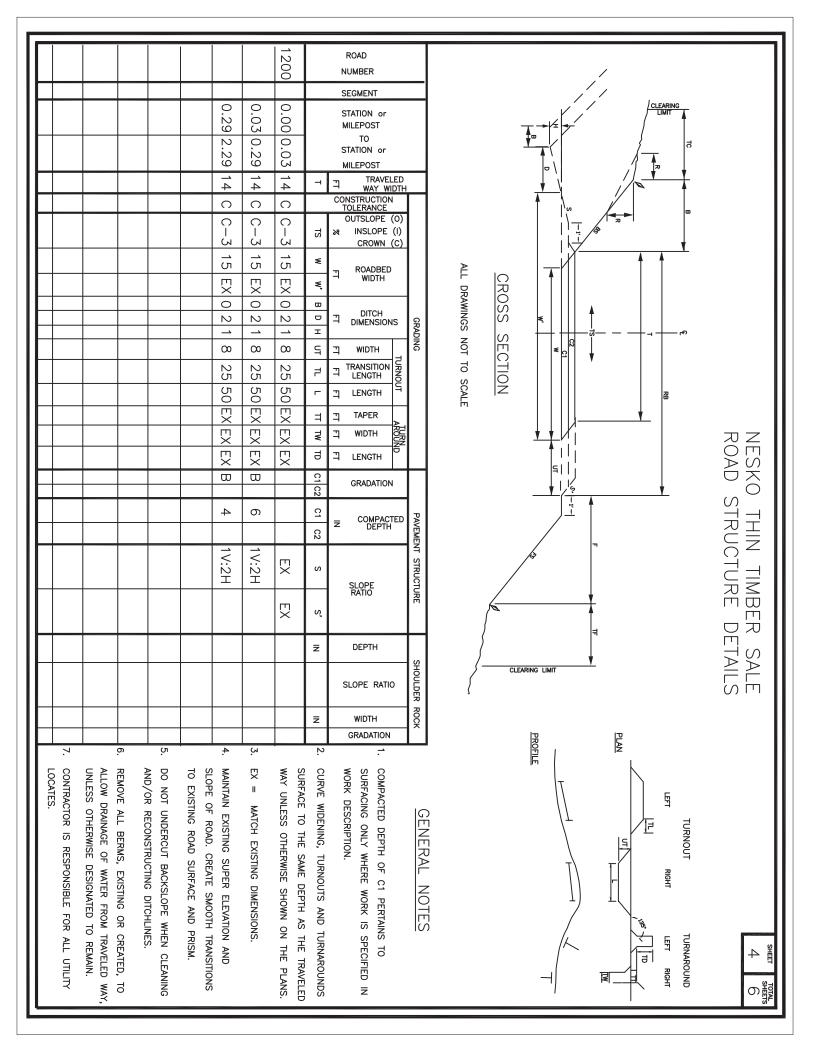
Designed by	
Designer Reviewed by:	Date
Reviewer	Date
Assistant Dev. Engineer Recommended by:	Date
Zone Engineer	Date
Approved by:	
Line Officer	Date
Forest Engineer	Date

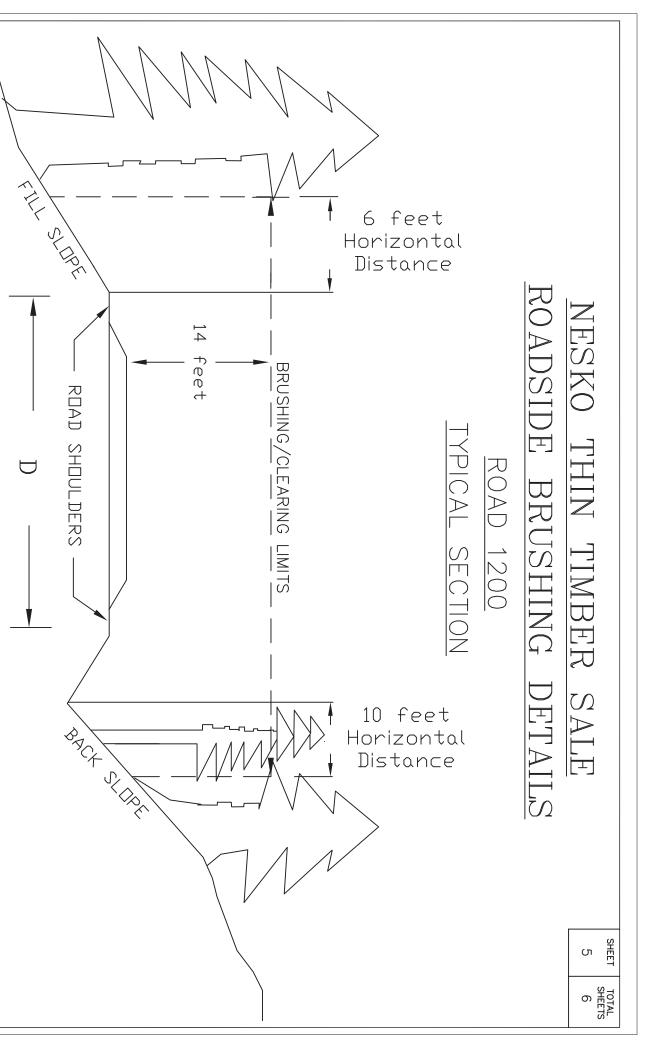
NESKO THIN TIMBER SALE VICINITY MAP

SHEET OF 6



	ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES	ANTITIES			NESKO THIN TIMBER SALE	SHEET 3	OF 6
	ROAD NUMBER		1200	GENE	GENERAL NOTES		
	PROJECT LENGTH (MILES)		2.29				
ITEM NO.	. DESCRIPTION	TINN	QUANTITIES	* Denotes	* Denotes Contract Quantities		
15101	Mobilization	Lump Sum	F	Includes fire protection, eq	Includes fire protection, equipment cleaning and traffic control.	ōl.	
20253	Removal of individual trees, miscellaneous: disposal of tops & limbs (f(1)) & logs (f,i)	Each	17	Deck merchantable log lengths along the roadside at locations designated by CO	the roadside at locations design	nated by CO.	
20307	Cutting and disposal of roadway vegetation: tops and limbs (f(1)), logs (f(1)), stumps n/a	Mile	0.55				
23051	Roadside brushing, disposal method 1	Mile	2.29				
30359	Roadway reconditioning, compaction E	Mile	2.29	Scarify only potholes and irregular surfaces to 6" maximum depth . Includes all existing turnouts and curve widening. See sheet 4 of 6 for ditch and roadway dimensions. Grubbing and disposal of all vegetation and root masses within the road bed and in the ditch is required. Haul all material from ditch reestablishment and slough and silde removal to designated disposal areas.	gular surfaces to 6" maximum depth . Includes all exigiten and roadway dimensions. Grubbing and dispose in the ditch is required. Haul all material from ditch rand silde removal to designated disposal areas.	kisting turnouts al of all vegeta reestablishme	and curve tion and root and slough
32203C	Aggregate base, grading C, compaction method B	Cubic Yard*	3170	Commercial Source/In	Commercial Source/In-Place Compacted Quantities.		
REMARKS:	<i>i</i>						
1) Disposa and dispos are identifie	1) Disposal Areas: 6' Maximum height of material, 1V:2H slopes, shape to drain & reconstruct ditchline between road and disposal site. Disposal area locations will be flagged by the Contracting Officer prior to any material placement and are identified in Description of Work.	ruct ditchline k any material p	between road lacement and	3) See Timber Sale provisions and specifications for daily and seasonal restrictions.	daily and seasonal restrictions.		
2) Paymen	2) Payment will be made on actual work performed as described in FP-03 109.01 unless otherwise noted.	nerwise noted		4) All utility locates, permits and water rights are the responsibility of the contractor.	responsibility of the contractor.		





beyond the clearing limits.

disposal areas.

Grub stumps within "D" above

Mechanical brushing may require manual limbing and manual scattering of machine cut material

or as noted on the work descriptions and haul to designated

NESKO THIN TIMBER SALE

Sheet 6 of 6

WORK DESCRIPTION ROAD 1200

M.P. 0.00	BOP: Junction with County Road 103 Slab Creek Road. Begin Roadside brushing (Pay Item 23051). Begin Roadway Reconditioning (Pay Item 30359).
M.P. 0.03	Begin placement of 6" compacted lift aggregate (Pay Item 32203C).
M.P. 0.10	Remove (1) danger tree left (Pay Item 20253).
M.P. 0.26	Remove (1) danger tree right (Pay Item 20253).
M.P. 0.29	End placement of 6" compacted lift aggregate (Pay Item 32203C). Begin placement of 4" compacted lift aggregate (Pay Item 32203C).
M.P. 0.37	Remove (2) danger trees left (Pay Item 20253).
M.P. 0.65	Begin cutting and disposal of roadway vegetation within brushing limits (Pay Item 20307).
M.P. 0.73	Remove (4) danger trees left (Pay Item 20253).
M.P. 0.85	Remove (5) danger trees right (Pay Item 20253).
M.P. 0.86	Remove (1) danger tree left and (1) danger tree right (Pay Item 20253).
M.P. 1.09	Remove (1) danger tree right (Pay Item 20253).
M.P. 1.20	End cutting and disposal of roadway vegetation within brushing limits (Pay Item 20307).
M.P. 1.75	Remove (1) danger tree right (Pay Item 20253).
M.P. 2.00	Disposal Area left.
M.P. 2.29	RP: Junction with FS Road 1633 End Roadside brushing (Pay Item 23051). End Roadway Reconditioning(Pay Item 30359). End placement of 4" compacted lift aggregate (Pay Item 32203C).

FP- 03 SPECIFICATION LIST FOR NESKO THIN TIMBER SALE

All specifications not included in the specification listing, but referenced by listed specifications, are applicable.

The supplements shown on the specification list are physically attached.

	<u>Title</u>	Revised	<u>3412</u>
Preface	Preface	FP03 & 3/15/2004	Χ
101	Terms, Format, and Definitions	FP03	X
101 .01	Meaning of Terms	1/22/2009	X
101 .01	Meaning of Terms	1/22/2009	X
101 .03	Abbreviations	6/16/2006	X
101 .04	Definitions	3/29/2007	X
101 .04	Definitions	11/6/2007	Х
<u>102</u>	Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract	FP03	Х
102	Delete entire section	2/16/2005	Х
<u>103</u>	Scope of Work	FP03	X
103	Delete 103.02 through 103.05	2/16/2005	Х
<u>104</u>	Control of Work	FP03	X
104 .00	Delete 104.01, 104.02, 104.04	6/16/2006	Χ
104 .03	Specifications and Drawings	1/22/2009	X
104 .06	Use of Road by Contractor	2/17/2005	Х
<u>105</u>	Control of Material	FP03	X
105 .02	Material Sources	3/8/2007	X
105 .05	Use of Materials Found in the Work.	5/12/2004	Х
<u>106</u>	Acceptance of Work	FP03	X
106 .01	Conformity with Contract Requirements	7/31/2007	X
106 .07	Delete	5/11/2004	Х
<u>107</u>	Legal Relations and Responsibility to the Public	FP03	X
107 .05	Responsibility for Damage Claims	5/11/2004	X
107 .06	Contractor's Responsibility for Work	6/16/2006	X
107 .08	Sanitation, Health and Safety	3/29/2005	X
107 .09	Legal Relationship of the Parties	6/16/2006	Х
<u>108</u>	Prosecution and Progress	FP03	Χ
108	Delete entire section	2/16/2005	Χ
<u>109</u>	Measurement and Payment	FP03	X
109	Deletions 109.06 through 109.09	2/17/2005	Χ
109 .02	Measurement Terms and Definitions	6/16/2006	Х
<u>151</u>	Mobilization	FP03	Χ
<u>156</u>	Public Traffic	FP03	X
156 .00	Complete Specification	4/17/2007	X

FP- 03 SPECIFICATION LIST FOR NESKO THIN TIMBER SALE

All specifications not included in the specification listing, but referenced by listed specifications, are applicable.

The supplements shown on the specification list are physically attached.

	<u>Title</u>	Revised	<u>3412</u>
<u>201</u>	Clearing and Grubbing	FP03	Х
201 .01	Description	2/18/2005	X
201 .02	Material	8/5/2009	X
201 .04	Clearing. (c)	2/22/2005	X
201 .04	Clearing.	2/18/2005	X
201 .04	Clearing.	3/3/2005	X
201 .06	Disposal	11/9/2005	Х
<u>202</u>	Additional Clearing and Grubbing	FP03	X
203	Removal of Structures and Obstructions	FP03	Χ
203 .01	Description	2/25/2005	X
203 .04	Removing Material	2/18/2005	X
203 .05	Disposing of Material	5/30/2007	X
203 .05	Disposing of Material	3/26/2007	X
203 .08	Payment	2/24/2005	Х
<u>204</u> .00	Complete Specification - Excavation and Embankment	5/28/2008	X
<u>230</u> .00	Complete Specification - Roadside Brushing	3/31/2010	X
303	Road Reconditioning	FP03	Х
303 .01	Work	1/20/2009	X
303 .04	Shoulder Reconditioning	11/26/2008	X
303 .05	Roadbed Reconditioning	3/26/2007	X
303 .10	Measurement	3/26/2007	X
303 .10	Measurement	3/29/2005	Х
<u>322</u> .00	Complete Specification - Minor Aggregate Courses	10/14/2011	X
<u>635</u>	Temporary Traffic Control	FP03	Χ
635 .03	General.	5/13/2004	Х
<u>703</u>	Aggregate	FP03	X
703 .05	Subbase, Base, & Surface Course and screened Aggregate	8/14/2009	X
703 .10	Flakiness Index	4/11/2011	Χ

Preface

Preface_wo_03_15_2004_m

Delete all but the first paragraph and add the following:

The Forest Service, US Department of Agriculture has adopted FP-03 for construction of National Forest System Roads.

101 - Terms, Format, and Definitions

101.01_nat_us_01_22_2009

101.01 Meaning of Terms

Delete all references to the TAR (Transportation Acquisition Regulations) in the specifications.

101.01_nat_us_01_22_2009

101.01 Meaning of Terms

Delete all references to the FAR (Federal Acquisition Regulations) in the specifications.

101.03_nat_us_06_16_2006

101.03 Abbreviations.

Add the following to (a) Acronyms:

AFPA	American Forest and Paper Association
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
WCLIB	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau

Add the following to (b) SI symbols:

mp	Milepost
ppm	Part Per Million

101.04_nat_us_03_29_2007

101.04 Definitions.

Delete the following definitions and substitute the following:

Bid Schedule--The Schedule of Items.

Bridge--No definition.

Contractor--The individual or legal entity contracting with the Government for performance of prescribed work. In a timber sale contract, the contractor is the "purchaser".

Culvert--No definition.

Right-of-Way--A general term denoting (1) the privilege to pass over land in some particular line (including easement, lease, permit, or license to occupy, use, or traverse public or private lands), or (2) Real property necessary for the project, including roadway, buffer areas, access, and drainage areas.

Add the following:

Adjustment in Contract Price--"Equitable adjustment," as used in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, or "construction cost adjustment," as used in the Timber Sale Contract, as applicable.

Change--"Change" means "change order" as used in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, or "design change" as used in the Timber Sale Contract.

Design Quantity--"Design quantity" is a Forest Service method of measurement from the FS-96 *Forest Service Specifications for the Construction of Roads and Bridges.* Under these FP specifications this term is replaced by the term "Contract Quantities".

Forest Service--The United States of America, acting through the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Neat Line--A line defining the proposed or specified limits of an excavation or structure.

Pioneer Road--Temporary construction access built along the route of the project.

Purchaser--The individual, partnership, joint venture, or corporation contracting with the Government under the terms of a Timber Sale Contract and acting independently or through agents, employees, or subcontractors.

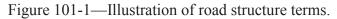
Protected Streamcourse--A drainage shown on the plans or timber sale area map that requires designated mitigation measures.

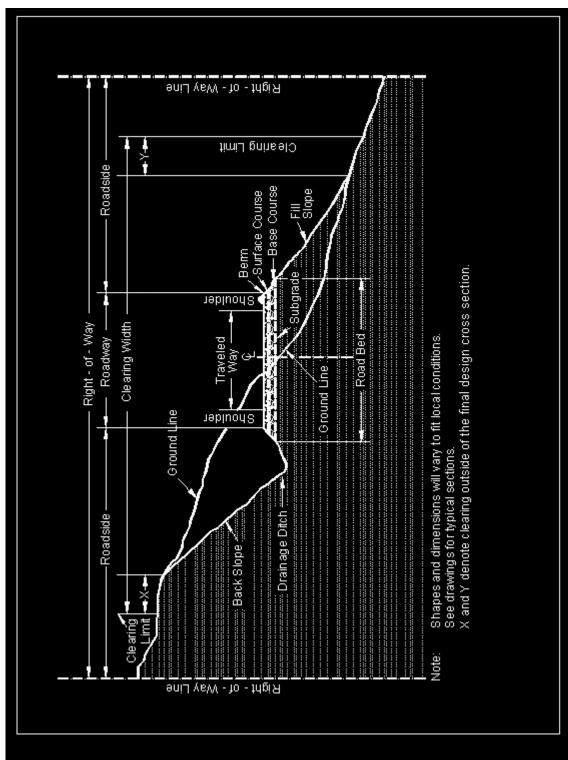
Road Order--An order affecting and controlling traffic on roads under Forest Service jurisdiction. Road Orders are issued by a designated Forest Officer under the authorities of 36 CFR, part 260.

Schedule of Items--A schedule in the contract that contains a listing and description of construction items, quantities, units of measure, unit price, and amount.

Utilization Standards--The minimum size and percent soundness of trees described in the specifications to determine merchantable timber.

Add Figure 101-1—Illustration of road structure terms:





101.04_nat_us_11_06_2007

101.04 Definitions.

Delete the following definitions:

Contract Modification

Day

Notice to Proceed

Solicitation

102 - Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract

102.00_nat_us_02_16_2005

102 Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract

Delete Section 102 in its entirety.

103 - Scope of Work

103.00_nat_us_02_16_2005

Deletions

Delete all but subsection 103.01 Intent of Contract.

104 - Control of Work

 $104.00_nat_us_06_16_2006$

Deletions

Delete Sections 104.01, 104.02, and 104.04.

104.03_nat_us_01_22_2009

104.03 Specifications and Drawings.

Delete 104.03.

104.06_nat_us_02_17_2005

Add the following subsection:

104.06 Use of Roads by Contractor

The Contractor is authorized to use roads under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service for all activities necessary to complete this contract, subject to the limitations and authorizations designated in the Road Order(s) or described in the contract, when such use will not damage the roads or national forest resources, and when traffic can be accommodated safely.

105 - Control of Material

105.02_nat_us_03_08_2007

105.02 Material Sources.

105.02(a) Contractor-provided sources.

Add the following:

All material (e.g., soil, gravel, sand, borrow, aggregate, etc.) transported onto National Forest System land or incorporated into the work will be weed-free. The Contracting Officer may request written documentation of methods used to determine the weed-free status of any and all materials furnished by the contractor. Contractor-provided expertise and methods to establish weed-free status must be appropriate for the weeds of concern in the local area. The following applies to this contract:

Weeds specific to this project:

Common Name	Scientific Name
African rue	Peganum harmala
Bamboo	Sasa palmata
Beachgrass, European	Ammophila arenaria
Bean-caper, Syrian	Zygophyllum fabago
Biddy-biddy	Acaena novae-zelandiae
Bindweed, field	Convolvulus arvensis
Blackberry, evergreen	Rubus laciniatus
Blackberry, Himalaya	Rubus discolor
Blueweed, Texas	Helianthus ciliaris
Broom, French	Genista monspessulana
Broom, Portuguese	Cytisus striatus

Broom, Scot's	Cytisus scoparius
Broom, Spanish	Spartium junceum
Broomrape, small	Orobanche minor
Buffalobur	Solanum rostratum
Bugloss, common	Anchusa officinalis
Buttercup, creeping	Ranunculus repens
Butterflybush	Buddleja globosa
Camelthorn	Alhagi pseudalhagi
Canary grass, reed	Phalaris arundinacea
Cherry, laurel	Prunus laurocerasus
Cinquefoil, sulfur	Potentilla recta
Clematis	Clematis vitalba
Cocklebur, spiny	Xanthium spinosum
Coltsfoot	Tussilago farfara
Cordgrass, Common	Spartina anglica
Cordgrass, Dense-flowered	Spartina densiflora
Cordgrass, Saltmeadow	Spartina patens
Cordgrass, smooth	Spartina alterniflora
Cress, creeping yellow	Rorippa sylvestris
Crupina, common	Crupina vulgaris
Daisy, ox-eye	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Dyers woad	Isatis tinctoria
False brome	Brachypodium sylvaticum
Floating heart, yellow	Nymphoides peltata

Garlic Mustard	Alliaria petiolata
Geranium, Robert	Geranium robertianum

Geranium, shining	Geranium lucidum
Goatgrass, barbed	Aegilops triuncialis
Goatgrass, jointed	Aegilops cylindrical
Goatgrass, ovate	Aegilops ovata
Gorse	Ulex europaeus
Halogeton	Halogeton glomeratus
Hawkweed, king devil	Hieracium piloselloides
Hawkweed, meadow	Hieracium pratense
Hawkweed, mouse-ear	Hieracium pilosella
Hawkweed, orange	Hieracium aurantiacum
Hawkweed, yellow	Hieracium floribundum
Holly, English	Ilex aquafoluim
Hogweed, giant	Heracleum mantegazzianum
Horsetail, giant	Equisetum telmateia
Houndstongue	Cynoglossum officinale
Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata
Iris, flag	Iris pseudocorus
Ivy, English	Hedera helix
Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense
Knapweed, diffuse	Centaurea diffusa
Knapweed, meadow	Centaurea pratensis (jacea x nigra)

Knapweed, Russian	Acroptilon repens
Knapweed, short-fringed	Centaurea nigrescens
Knapweed, spotted	Centaurea maculosa
Knapweed, squarrose	Centaurea virgata
Knotweed, giant	Polygonum sachalinense
Knotweed, Himalayan	Polygonum polystachyum
Knotweed, Japanese	Polygonum cuspidatum
Kudzu	Pueraria lobata
Loosestrife, purple	Lythrum salicaria
Matgrass	Nardus stricta
Millet, wild proso	Panicum miliaceum
Nightshade, silverleaf	Solanum elaeagnifolium
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus
Nutsedge, purple	Cyperus rotundus
Pampas grass	Cortaderia selloana
Parrot feather	Myriophllum aquaticum
Paterson's curse	Echium plantagineum
Peavine, everlasting	Lathyrus latifolius
Peaweed, Austrian	Sphaerophysa salsula
Policeman's helmet	Impatiens glandulifera
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Rush skeletonweed	Chondrilla juncea

Saltcedar	Tamarix ramosissima
Skeletonleaf bursage	Ambrosia tomentosa
Spikeweed	Hemizonia pungens
Spurge, leafy	Euphorbia esula
Spurge, myrtle	Euphorbia myrsinites
St. John's-wort	Hypericum perforatum
Starthistle, yellow	Centaurea solstitialis
Starthistle, Iberian	Centaurea iberica
Starthistle, purple	Centaurea calcitrapa
Tansy ragwort	Senecio jacobaea
Teasel	Dipsacus sylvestris
Teasel, cutleaf	Dipsacus laciniatus
Thistle, bull	Cirsium vulgare
Thistle, Canada	Cirsium arvense
Thistle, Italian	Carduus pycnocephalus
Thistle, musk	Carduus nutans
Thistle, plumeless	Carduus acanthoides
Thistle, Scotch	Onopordum acanthium
Thistle, slender-flowered	Carduus tenuiflorus
Thistle, smooth distaff	Carthamus baeticus
Thistle, woolly distaff	Carthamus lanatus
Toadflax, yellow	Linaria vulgaris
Toadflax, Dalmatian	Linaria dalmatica
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti

Water chestnut, European	Trapa natans
Waterlily, fragrant	Nymphaea oderata
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	Myriophyllum spicatum
Waterweed, South. American.	Elodea densa
Whitetop	Lepidium draba
Whitetop, hairy	Lepidium pubescens
Whitetop, lens-podded	Lepidium chalepensis

105.05_nat_us_05_12_2004

105.05 Use of Material Found in the Work.

<u>Delete 105.05 (a) and (b) and the last sentence of the second paragraph and substitute the following:</u>

Materials produced or processed from Government lands in excess of the quantities required for performance of this contract are the property of the Government. The Government is not obligated to make reimbursement for the cost of producing these materials.

106 - Acceptance of Work

106.01_nat_us_07_31_2007

106.01 Conformity with Contract Requirements.

Delete Subsection 106.01 and substitute the following:

References to standard test methods of AASHTO, ASTM, GSA, and other recognized standard authorities refer to the methods in effect on the date of solicitation for bids.

Perform all work to the lines, grades, cross-sections, dimensions, and processes or material requirements shown on the plans or specified in the contract.

Incorporate manufactured materials into the work according to the manufacturer's recommendations or to these specifications, whichever is more strict.

Plan dimensions and contract specification values are the values to be strived for and complied with as the design values from which any deviations are allowed. Perform work and provide material that is uniform in character and reasonably close to the prescribed value or within the specified tolerance range. The purpose of a tolerance range is to accommodate occasional minor variations from the median zone that are unavoidable for practical reasons.

When standard manufactured items are specified (such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe conduits, etc., that are identified by gauge, unit mass, section dimensions, etc.), the identification will be considered to be nominal masses or dimensions. Unless specific contract tolerances are noted, established manufacturing tolerances will be accepted.

The Government may inspect, sample, or test all work at any time before final acceptance of the project. When the Government tests work, copies of test reports are furnished to the Contractor upon request. Government tests may or may not be performed at the work site. If Contractor testing and inspection is verified by the Government, the Contractor's results may be used by the Government to evaluate work for acceptance. Do not rely on the availability of Government test results for process control.

Acceptable work conforming to the contract will be paid for at the contract unit bid price. Four methods of determining conformity and accepting work are described in Subsections 106.02 to 106.05 inclusive. The primary method of acceptance is specified in each Section of work. However, work may be rejected at any time it is found by any of the methods not to comply with the contract.

Remove and replace work that does not conform to the contract, or to prevailing industry standards where no specific contract requirements are noted, at no cost to the Government.

- (a) Disputing Government test results. If the accuracy of Government test results is disputed, promptly inform the CO. If the dispute is unresolved after reasonable steps are taken to resolve the dispute, further evaluation may be obtained by written request. Include a narrative describing the dispute and a proposed resolution protocol that addresses the following:
 - (1) Sampling method;
 - (2) Number of samples;
 - (3) Sample transport;
 - (4) Test procedures;
 - (5) Testing laboratories;
 - (6) Reporting;
 - (7) Estimated time and costs; and
 - (8) Validation process.

If the evaluation requires additional sampling or testing be performed, mutually agree with the Government on witnessing procedures and on sampling and testing by a third party laboratory. Use a third party laboratory accredited by the AASHTO accreditation program. Provide proof of the laboratory's accreditation for the test procedures to be used. Do not use the same laboratory that produced the disputed Government test results or that produced the test results used as a basis for the dispute.

The CO will review the proposed resolution protocol and may modify it before final approval and execution.

The Government will use the approved resolution protocol test results to determine the validity of the disputed testing. If the Government test results are validated, the Contractor will be responsible for all costs associated with developing and performing the resolution protocol. If the Government test results are not validated, the Government will be responsible for all costs associated with developing and performing the resolution protocol. If the validity of the Government test results cannot be determined, the Contractor and Government will equally share all costs associated with developing and carrying out the resolution protocol.

- **(b)** Alternatives to removing and replacing non-conforming work. As an alternative to removal and replacement, the Contractor may submit a written request to:
 - (1) Have the work accepted at a reduced price; or
 - (2) Be given permission to perform corrective measures to bring the work into conformity.

The request must contain supporting rationale and documentation. Include references or data justifying the proposal based on an evaluation of test results, effect on service life, value of material or work, quality, aesthetics, and other tangible engineering basis. The CO will determine disposition of the nonconforming work.

106.07_nat_us_05_11_2004

106.07 Delete

Delete subsection 106.07.

107 - Legal Relations and Responsibility to the Public

107.05_nat_us_05_11_2004

107.05 Responsibility for Damage Claims.

Delete the entire subsection.

107.06_nat_us_06_16_2006

107.06 Contractor's Responsibility for Work.

Delete the following from the first paragraph.

"except as provided in Subsection 106.07".

107.08_nat_us_03_29_2005

107.08 Sanitation, Health, and Safety

Delete the entire subsection.

107.09_nat_us_06_16_2006

107.09 Legal Relationship of the Parties.

Delete the entire subsection.

108 - Prosecution and Progress

108.00_nat_us_02_16_2005

108 Delete.

Delete Section 108 in its entirety.

109 - Measurement and Payment

109.00_nat_us_02_17_2005

109 Deletions

Delete the following entire subsections:

109.06 Pricing of Adjustments.

109.07 Eliminated Work.

109.08 Progress Payments.

109.09 Final Payment.

 $109.02_nat_us_06_16_2006$

109.02 Measurement Terms and Definitions.

(b) Contract quantity.

Add the following:

Contract quantities will be adjusted only when there are errors in the original design of 15% or more.

Change the following:

"(b) Cubic yard" to "(c) Cubic yard".

Add the following definition:

(p) Thousand Board Feet (Mbf). 1,000 board feet based on nominal widths, thickness, and extreme usable length of each piece of lumber or timber actually incorporated in the job. For glued laminated timber, 1,000 board feet based on actual width, thickness, and length of each piece actually incorporated in the job.

156 - Public Traffic

156.00_nat_us_04_17_2007

Delete Section 156 in its entirety and replace with the following:

Description

156.01 This work consists of controlling and protecting public traffic adjacent to and within the project.

Material

156.02 Conform to the MUTCD and the following Sections and Subsections:

Construction sign panels	633
Retro-reflective sheeting	718.01
Temporary concrete barrier	618
Temporary plastic fence	710.11
Temporary traffic control devices	718.22

156.03 General. Unless otherwise provided for in Table 156-1, keep existing roads open to all traffic during road improvement work, and maintain them in a condition that will adequately accommodate traffic. Delays may not exceed <u>60</u> minutes at any one time followed by an open period of no less than <u>15</u> minutes.

Perform no work that interferes or conflicts with traffic or existing access to the roadway surface until a traffic control plan has been approved. Post construction signs and traffic control devices in conformance with MUTCD. All required signs will be in place and approved prior to beginning work on project.

If the Contractor agrees in writing to allow public traffic to use a new road being constructed prior to completion, it will be considered an existing road for traffic control purposes.

156.04 Temporary Traffic Control. Install and maintain temporary traffic control devices adjacent to and within the project as required by the approved traffic control plan and the MUTCD. Install and maintain traffic control devices as follows:

- (a) Furnish and install traffic control devices before the start of construction operations.
- **(b)** All detours outside of clearing limits will be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer as part of the traffic control plan.
- (c) Install only those traffic control devices needed for each stage or phase.
- (d) Relocate temporary traffic control devices as necessary.
- (e) Remove devices that no longer apply to the existing conditions.
- (f) Immediately replace any device that is lost, stolen, destroyed, or inoperative.
- (g) Keep temporary traffic control devices clean.
- **(h)** Remove all temporary traffic control devices upon contract completion or when approved.
- (i) When required, use flaggers certified by the American Traffic Safety Services Association, the National Safety Council, the International Municipal Signal Association, a state agency, or other acceptable organization. Perform the work described under MUTCD Part 6. Use type III, VII, VIII, or IX retroreflective sheeting on flagger paddles. Do not use flags. Flaggers must wear high visibility safety apparel as required by MUTCD 6E.02.

156.05 Temporary Closures. Road segments may be closed as shown in Table 156-1. The maximum consecutive days of closure shall be followed by a minimum number of consecutive days open to traffic as shown. Maintain traffic control devices during closure period(s). Appropriate barricades and signs will be erected and maintained as shown in the traffic control plan or as otherwise designated.

Prior to closing roads during construction, give written notice to the Contracting Officer at least 10 days in advance.

Table 156-1

Temporary Road Closures

Road Number	From Terminus	To Terminus	Maximum Consecutive Days of Closure	Minimum Consecutive Days Open
1200			5	2

156.06 Acceptance. Public traffic work will be evaluated under Subsection 106.02.

Measurement and Payment

156.07 Do not measure Public Traffic for payment. Compensation is made as an indirect payment.

201 - Clearing and Grubbing

201.01_nat_us_02_18_2005

201.01 Description

Replace with the following

This work consists of clearing and grubbing within clearing limits and other designated areas.

201.00_nat_us_08_05_2009

201.02 Material:

<u>Delete</u> Tree wound dressing material reference.

201.03 General.

Delete the last sentence.

201.04 Clearing.

Delete the last sentence of (d).

 $201.04_nat_us_02_22_2005$

201.04 Clearing. (c)

Delete paragraph (c) and replace with the following:

(c) In areas outside the excavation, embankment, and slope rounding limits, cut stumps to within 12 inches or one-third of the stump diameter of the ground, whichever is higher, measured on the side adjacent to the highest ground. For timber sales, stump heights will meet the requirements of the Timber Sale contract.

201.04 Clearing.

Delete subsection (d) and replace with the following:

(d) Do not cut vegetation less than 3 feet tall and less than 3 inches in diameter, that is within the clearing limits but beyond the roadway and not in a decking area, and that does not interfere with sight distance along the road.

Add the following:

- (e) Trim branches of remaining trees or shrubs to give a clear height of 14 feet above the roadbed unless otherwise indicated. Trim tree limbs as near flush with the trunk as practicable.
- (f) Remove brush from log decks. Deck logs so that logs are piled parallel to one another; can be removed by standard log loading equipment; will not damage standing trees; will not interfere with drainage, and will not roll. Keep logs in log decks free of brush and soil.

201.04 nat us 02 18 2005

201.04 Clearing.

Add the following:

When marked in advance, remove dead trees over 6 inches in diameter measured at 12 inches above the ground that lean toward the road and are tall enough to reach the roadbed.

201.04_nat_us_03_03_2005

Construction Requirements

201.04 Clearing.

Add the following:

Utilization standards for merchantable timber are listed below. Fall and buck merchantable material into lengths not to exceed 40 feet. Pieces (logs) meet utilization standards when such pieces would have met Utilization Standards if bucking lengths were varied to include such material.

Minimum Utilization Standards

Length	Diameter (Inside Bark) at Small End	40% Net Scale in % of
8 feet	5 inches	Gross Scale

201.06_nat_us_11_09_2005

201.06 Disposal

Delete the first sentence of this paragraph and substitute the following:

Limb and deck logs that meet utilization standards at locations approved by the CO or otherwise designated. Deck logs according to 201.04 (f).

203 - Removal of Structures and Obstructions

203.01_nat_us_02_25_2005

203.01 Description.

Delete and replace with the following:

This work consists of disposing of construction slash and debris, salvaging, removing, and disposing of buildings, fences, structures, pavements, culverts, utilities, curbs, sidewalks, and other obstructions.

203.04_nat_us_02_18_2005

203.04 Removing Material.

Replace the fourth and fifth paragraphs with the following:

Where part of an existing culvert is removed, remove the entire culvert upstream from the removal. The remaining downstream culvert may be left in place if no portion of the culvert is within 12 inches of the subgrade, embankment slope, or new culvert or structure; and the culvert ends are sealed with concrete.

Remove structures and obstructions in the roadbed to 12 inches below subgrade elevation. Remove structures and obstructions outside the roadbed to 12 inches below finished ground or to the natural stream bottom.

 $203.05_0618_us_05_30_2007$

203.05 Disposing of Material.

Add the following:

- **(e) Windrowing Construction Slash**. Place construction slash outside the roadway in neat, compacted windrows approximately parallel to and along the toeline of embankment slopes. Do not permit the top of the windrows to extend above subgrade. Use construction equipment to matt down all material in a windrow to form a compact and uniform pile. Construct breaks of at least 15 feet at least every 200 feet in a windrow. Do not place windrows against trees. Obtain approval for pioneer roads. A pioneer road may be constructed to provide an area for placement of windrows, provided the excavated material is kept within the clearing limits and does not adversely affect the road construction.
- **(f(1)) Scattering method outside clearing limits.** Scatter construction slash outside the clearing limits without damaging trees. Limb all logs. Place logs and stumps away from trees, positioned so they will not roll, and are not on top of one another. Limb and scatter other construction slash to reduce slash concentrations.
- (f(2)): Scattering method inside clearing limits. Scatter pieces of wood less than 3 inches in diameter and 3 feet in length within the clearing limits. Do not place construction slash in lakes, meadows, streams, or streambeds. Immediately remove construction slash that interferes with drainage structures.

- **(g) Chipping or Grinding.** Use an approved chipping machine to grind slash and stumps greater than 3 inches in diameter and longer than 3 feet. Deposit chips or ground woody material on embankment slopes or outside the roadway to a loose depth less than 6 inches. Minor amounts of chips or ground woody material may be permitted within the roadway if they are thoroughly mixed with soil and do not form a layer.
- **(h) Debris Mat.** Use tree limbs, tops, cull logs, split stumps, wood chunks, and other debris to form a mat upon which construction equipment is operated. Place stumps upside down and blend stumps into the mat.
- (i) Decking Firewood Material. Remove brush from decks. Limb and deck logs that do not meet Utilization Standards according to Subsection 201.04 as directed by the CO. Cut logs to lengths less than 30 feet. Ensure that logs stacks are stable and free of brush and soil.
- (j) Removal to designated locations.
- (k) Piling. Pile construction slash in designated areas. Place and construct piles so that if the piles are burned, the burning will not damage remaining trees. Keep piles free of dirt from stumps. Cut unmerchantable logs into lengths of less than 20 feet.
- (I) Placing Slash on Embankment Slopes. Place construction slash on completed embankment slopes to reduce soil erosion. Place construction slash as flat as practicable on the completed slope. Do not place slash closer than 2 feet below subgrade. Priority for use of available slash is for: (1) through fills; (2) insides of curves; and (3) ditch relief outlets.
- (m) Hydrological Sensitive Placement. Where required use this method in combination with other designated methods to dispose of material to reduce erosion and to aid in re-vegetation:
 - 1. Place windrow segments on contours, wrap in type I geotextile.
 - 2. Place logs as log erosion barriers on contours. Place logs so that 80% of their length is on the ground surface.
 - 3. Scatter slash on bare or disturbed areas within or outside the clearing limits as directed.
 - 4. Scatter chips or ground woody material on bare or disturbed areas within or outside the clearing limits as directed.

Place stumps in swales or on sites to form planting pockets. Place windrow segments on contours, wrap in type I geotextile.

203.05_0618_us_03_26_2007

203.05 Disposing of Material

(a) Remove from project.

Delete the last two sentences

203.08_nat_us_02_24_2005

203.08 Payment

Add the following:

Disposal of construction slash will be compensated under the designated pay item in Section 201.

204 - Excavation and Embankment

 $204.00_0618_us_05_28_2008$

Delete Section 204 in its entirety and replace with the following.

Description

204.01 This work consists of excavating material, constructing embankments and drainage excavation. This includes furnishing, hauling, stockpiling, placing, disposing, sloping, shaping, compacting, and finishing sand, earthen, and rocky material.

204.02 Definitions.

- (a) Excavation. Excavation consists of the following:
 - (1) Roadway excavation. All material excavated from within the right-of-way or easement areas, except subexcavation covered in (2) below and structure excavation covered in Sections 208 and 209. Roadway excavation includes all material encountered regardless of its nature or characteristics.
 - **(2) Subexcavation.** Material excavated from below subgrade elevation in cut sections or from below the original groundline in embankment sections. Subexcavation does not include the work required by Subsections 204.05, 204.06(b), and 204.06(c).
 - **(3) Borrow excavation.** Material used for embankment construction that is obtained from outside the roadway prism. Borrow excavation includes unclassified borrow, select borrow, and select topping.
- **(b) Embankment construction.** Embankment construction consists of placing and compacting roadway or borrow excavation. This work includes:
 - (1) Preparing foundation for embankment;
 - (2) Constructing roadway embankments;
 - (3) Benching for side-hill embankments;
 - (4) Constructing dikes, ramps, mounds, and berms; and
 - (5) Backfilling subexcavated areas, holes, pits, and other depressions.
- **(c)** Conserved topsoil. Excavated material conserved from the roadway excavation and embankment foundation areas that is suitable for growth of grass, cover crops, or native vegetation.
- **(d) Waste.** Excess and unsuitable roadway excavation and subexcavation that cannot be used.

Material

204.03 Conform to the following Subsections:

Backfill material	704.03
Select borrow	704.07
Select topping	704.08
Topping	704.05
Unclassified borrow	704.06
Water	725.01

Construction Requirements

204.04 Preparation for Roadway Excavation and Embankment Construction. Clear the area of vegetation and obstructions according to Sections 201 and 203.

204.05 Reserved.

204.06 Roadway Excavation. Excavate as follows:

(a) General. Do not disturb material and vegetation outside the construction limits.

Incorporate only suitable material into embankments. Replace any shortage of suitable material caused by premature disposal of roadway excavation. Dispose of unsuitable or excess excavation material according to Subsection 204.14.

At the end of each day's operations, shape to drain and compact the work area to a uniform cross-section. Eliminate all ruts and low spots that could hold water.

Retrieve material deposited outside of the clearing limits as directed by the CO. Place unsuitable material in designated areas.

- **(b) Rock cuts**. Blast rock according to Section 205. Excavate rock cuts to 6 inches below subgrade within the roadbed limits. Backfill to subgrade with topping or with other suitable material. Compact the material according to Subsection 204.11.
- **(c) Earth cuts.** Scarify earth cuts to 6 inches below subgrade within the roadbed limits. Compact the scarified material according to Subsection 204.11.
- (d) Pioneer Roads. Road pioneering, slash disposal, and grubbing of stumps may proceed concurrently with excavation. Conduct excavation and placement operations so material to be treated under Section 201 will not be incorporated into the roadway unless specified in the slash treatment method. Maintain drainage during pioneering operations.

Remove snow and ice in advance of the work and deposit beyond the roadway limits in a manner that will not waste material or generate sediment. Do not incorporate snow and ice into embankments. Place snow or ice in a manner to prevent resource damage.

(e) Drainage Excavation. Drainage excavation includes construction of all ditches, minor channel changes, drainage dips, catchbasins, surface water deflectors, and other minor

drainage structures. Compact by Method (f) unless otherwise shown on the plans. Excavate on a uniform grade between control points.

- **204.07 Subexcavation.** Excavate material to the limits designated by the CO. Take cross-sections according to Section 152. Prevent unsuitable material from becoming mixed with the backfill. Dispose of unsuitable material according to Subsection 204.14. Backfill the subexcavation with topping, or other suitable material. Compact the material according to Subsection 204.11.
- **204.08 Borrow Excavation.** Use all suitable roadway excavation in embankment construction. Do not use borrow excavation when it results in excess roadway excavation. Deduct excess borrow excavation from the appropriate borrow excavation quantity.

Obtain borrow source acceptance according to Subsection 105.02. Develop and restore borrow sources according to Subsection 105.03. Do not excavate beyond the established limits. When applicable, shape the borrow source to permit accurate measurements when excavation is complete.

- **204.09 Preparing Foundation for Embankment Construction.** Prepare foundation for embankment construction as follows:
 - (a) Embankment less than 4 feet high over natural ground. When designated by the CO, remove topsoil. Break up the ground surface to a minimum depth of 6 inches by plowing or scarifying. Compact the ground surface according to Subsection 204.11.
 - **(b)** Embankments over an existing asphalt, concrete, or gravel road surface. Scarify gravel roads to a minimum depth of 6 inches. Scarify or pulverize asphalt and concrete roads to 6 inches below the pavement. Reduce all particles to a maximum size of 6 inches and produce a uniform material. Compact the surface according to Subsection 204.11.
 - **(c) Embankment across ground not capable of supporting equipment.** Dump successive loads of embankment material in a uniformly distributed layer to construct the lower portion of the embankment. Limit the layer thickness to the minimum depth necessary to support the equipment.
 - (d) Embankment on an existing slope steeper than 1V:3H. Cut horizontal benches in the existing slope to a sufficient width to accommodate placement and compaction operations and equipment. Bench the slope as the embankment is placed and compacted in layers. Begin each bench at the intersection of the original ground and the vertical cut of the previous bench.
- **204.10 Embankment Construction.** Incorporate only suitable roadway excavation material into the embankment. When the supply of suitable roadway excavation is exhausted, furnish unclassified borrow to complete the embankment. Obtain written approval before beginning construction of embankments over 6 feet high at subgrade centerline. Construct embankments as follows:
 - (a) General. At the end of each day's operations, shape to drain and compact the embankment surface to a uniform cross-section. Eliminate all ruts and low spots that could hold water.

During all stages of construction, route and distribute hauling and leveling equipment over the width and length of each layer of material.

Compact embankment side slopes flatter than 1V:1.75H with a tamping type roller or by walking with a dozer. For slopes 1V:1.75H or steeper, compact the slopes as construction of the embankment progresses.

Where placing embankment on one side of abutments, wing walls, piers, or culvert headwalls, compact the material using methods that prevent excessive pressure against the structure.

Where placing embankment material on both sides of a concrete wall or box structure, conduct operations so compacted embankment material is at the same elevation on both sides of the structure.

Where structural pilings are placed in embankment locations, limit the maximum particle size to 4 inches.

(b) Embankment within the roadway prism. Place embankment material in horizontal layers not exceeding 12 inches in compacted thickness. Incorporate oversize boulders or rock fragments into the 12-inch layers by reducing them in size or placing them individually as required by (c) below. Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11 before placing the next layer.

Material composed predominately of boulders or rock fragments too large for 12-inch layers may be placed in layers up to 24 inches thick. Incorporate oversize boulders or rock fragments into the 24-inch layer by reducing them in size or placing them individually according to (c) below. Place sufficient earth and smaller rocks to fill the voids. Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11 before placing the next layer.

- **(c) Individual rock fragments and boulders.** Place individual rock fragments and boulders greater than 24 inches in diameter as follows:
 - (1) Reduce rock to less than 48 inches in the largest dimension.
 - (2) Distribute rock within the embankment to prevent nesting.
 - (3) Place layers of embankment material around each rock to a depth not greater than that permitted by (b) above. Fill all the voids between rocks.
 - (4) Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11 before placing the next layer.
- **(d) Embankment outside of roadway prism.** Where placing embankment outside the staked roadway prism, place material in horizontal layers not exceeding 24 inches in compacted thickness. Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11.
- **204.11 Compaction.** Compact the embankment using one of the following methods as specified:
 - (a) <u>Compaction A.</u> Use AASHTO T 27 to determine the amount of material retained on a Number 4 sieve. If there is more than 80 percent retained on the No. 4 sieve use procedure (1). If there is 50 to 80 percent retained on the No. 4 sieve use procedure (2). If there is less than 50 percent retained on the No. 4 sieve use procedure (3).

- (1) Adjust the moisture content to a level suitable for compaction. Fill the interstices around rock with earth or other fine material as practical. Use compression-type rollers at speeds less than 6 feet per second and vibratory rollers at speeds less than 3 feet per second. Compact each layer of material full width with one of the following and until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.
 - (a) Four roller passes of a vibratory roller having a minimum dynamic force of 40,000 pounds impact per vibration and a minimum frequency of 1000 vibrations per minute
 - (b) Eight roller passes of a 20-ton compression-type roller.
 - (c) Eight roller passes of a vibratory roller having a minimum dynamic force of 30,000 pounds impact per vibration and a minimum frequency of 1000 vibrations per minute.

Increase the compactive effort for layers deeper than 12 inches as follows:

- For each additional 6 inches or fraction thereof, increase the number of roller passes in (a) above by four passes.
- For each additional 6 inches or fraction thereof, increase the number of roller passes in (b) and (c) above, by eight passes.
- (2) Use AASHTO T 99 to determine the optimum moisture content of the portion of the material passing a No. 4 sieve. Multiply this number by the percentage of material passing a No. 4 sieve, and add 2 percent to determine the optimum moisture content of the material. Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-1 through A-5 to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-6 and A-7 to within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content.

Use compression-type rollers at speeds less than 6 feet per second and vibratory rollers at speeds less than 3 feet per second. Compact each layer of material full width according to (1) above.

(3) Classify the material according to AASHTO M 145. For material classified A-1 or A-2-4, determine the maximum density according to AASHTO T 180, method D. For other material classifications, determine the optimum moisture content and maximum density according to AASHTO T 99, method C.

Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-1 through A-5 to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-6 and A-7 to within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content.

Use compression-type or vibratory rollers. Compact each layer of material full width to at least 95 percent of the maximum density. Determine the in-place density and moisture content according to AASHTO T 310 or other approved test procedures. When required, use AASHTO T 224 to correct for coarse particles.

(b) Compaction B. Place material by end dumping to the minimum depth needed for operation of spreading equipment. Adjust the moisture content of the material to obtain a mass that will not visibly deflect under the load of the hauling and spreading equipment. Operate compaction equipment over the full width of each layer until there is no visible

evidence of further consolidation or, if when a sheepsfoot roller is used, the roller "walks out" of the layer. Make at least three complete passes.

- (c) <u>Compaction C.</u> Place material by end dumping to the minimum depth needed for operation of spreading equipment. Level and smooth each embankment layer before placing the next layers. Operate hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer. Construct a solid embankment with adequate compaction by working smaller rock and fines in with the larger rocks to fill the voids, and by operating hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer as the embankment is constructed.
- (d) <u>Compaction D.</u> Hauling and Spreading Equipment. Adjust the moisture content to a level suitable for compaction. Compact the material by operating equipment over the full width of the roadway.
- **(e)** <u>Compaction E</u>. Roller Compaction. Adjust the moisture content to a level suitable for compaction. Operate Rollers over the full width of each layer until visual displacement ceases, but not fewer than three complete passes. Use rollers that meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Steel wheeled rollers, other than vibratory, capable of exerting a force of not less than 250 pounds per inch of width of the compression roll or rolls.
 - (2) Vibratory steel wheeled rollers equipped with amplitude and frequency controls with a minimum weight of 6 tons, specifically designed to compact the material on which it is used
 - (3) Pneumatic-tired rollers with smooth tread tires of equal size that will provide a uniform compacting pressure for the full width of the roller and capable of exerting a ground pressure of at least 80 psi.
 - (4) Sheepsfoot, tamping, or grid rollers capable of exerting a force of 250 lbs/inch of width of roller drum.
- **(f)** <u>Compaction F.</u> Mechanical Tamper. Adjust the moisture content of the backfill material to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Compact each 6 inch layer with a minimum of three complete passes with a mechanical tamper.
- **(g)** Compaction G. Excavator compaction Adjust the moisture content of the backfill material to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Compact with bucket of excavator larger than 39,000 pounds GVW. Overlap compaction by ½ width of bucket, minimum of 3 blows each
- **204.12 Ditches.** Slope, grade, and shape ditches. Remove all projecting roots, stumps, rock, or similar matter. Maintain all ditches in an open condition and free from leaves, sticks, and other debris.

Form furrow ditches by plowing or using other acceptable methods to produce a continuous furrow. Place all excavated material on the downhill side so the bottom of the ditch is approximately 18 inches below the crest of the loose material. Clean the ditch using a hand shovel, ditcher, or other suitable method. Shape to provide drainage without overflow.

- **204.13 Sloping, Shaping, and Finishing.** Complete slopes, ditches, culverts, riprap, and other underground minor structures before placing aggregate courses. Slope, shape, and finish as follows:
 - (a) Sloping. Leave all earth slopes with uniform roughened surfaces, except as described in (b) below, with no noticeable break as viewed from the road. Except in solid rock, round tops and bottoms of all slopes including the slopes of drainage ditches. Round material overlaying solid rock to the extent practical. Scale all rock slopes. Slope rounding is not required on tolerance class D though M roads.

If a slide or slipout occurs on a cut or embankment slope, remove or replace the material, and repair or restore all damage to the work. Bench or key the slope to stabilize the slide. Reshape the cut or embankment slope to an acceptable condition.

- **(b) Stepped slopes.** Where required by the contract, construct steps on slopes of 1¹/₃V:1H to 1V:2H. Construct the steps approximately 18 inches high. Blend the steps into natural ground at the end of the cut. If the slope contains nonrippable rock outcrops, blend steps into the rock. Remove loose material found in transitional area. Except for removing large rocks that may fall, scaling stepped slopes is not required.
- **(c) Shaping.** Shape the subgrade to a smooth surface and to the cross-section required. Shape slopes to gradually transition into slope adjustments without noticeable breaks. At the ends of cuts and at intersections of cuts and embankments, adjust slopes in the horizontal and vertical planes to blend into each other or into the natural ground.
- (d) Finishing. Finish the roadbed to be smooth and uniform, and shaped to conform to the typical sections. Remove unsuitable material from the roadbed and replace it with suitable material. Finish roadbeds to the tolerance class shown in table 204-2. Ensure that the subgrade is visibly moist during shaping and dressing. Scarify to 6 inches below the bottom of low sections, holes, cracks, or depressions and bring back to grade with suitable material. Maintain proper ditch drainage.

For surfaced roads, remove all material larger than 6 inches from the top 6 inches of the roadbed.

For unsurfaced roads, use one of the following methods to finish the roadbed:

- (1) <u>Method A</u>. Remove all material larger than 6 inches from the top 6 inches of the roadbed and replace with suitable material.
- (2) <u>Method B</u>. Use a vibratory grid roller or approved equal with a minimum weight of 10 tons. Roll at least 5 full-width passes or until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.
- (3) <u>Method C</u>. For roads designated as Construction Tolerance Class K, L, or M, finish the roadbed by spreading the excavation. Eliminate rock berms.
- **204.14 Disposal of Unsuitable or Excess Material.** Dispose of unsuitable or excess material at designated sites or legally off of the project.

When there is a pay item for waste, shape and compact the waste material in its final location according to Subsection 204.11 (c) Compaction C. Do not mix clearing or other material not subject to payment with the waste material.

When there is not a pay item for waste, shape and compact the waste material in its final location according to Subsection 204.11 (c) Compaction C.

204.15 Acceptance. See Table 204-1 for sampling and testing requirements.

Material for embankment and conserved topsoil will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

Excavation and embankment construction will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04

Clearing and removal of obstructions will be evaluated under Sections 201 and 203.

Measurement

- **204.16** Measure the Section 204 items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02 and the following as applicable.
 - (a) Roadway excavation. Measure roadway excavation in its original position as follows:
 - (1) Include the following volumes in roadway excavation:
 - (a) Roadway prism excavation;
 - (b) Rock material excavated and removed from below subgrade in cut sections;
 - (c) Unsuitable material below subgrade and unsuitable material beneath embankment areas when a pay item for subexcavation is not shown in the bid schedule;
 - (d) Ditches, except furrow ditches measured under a separate bid item;
 - (e)Topsoil;
 - (f) Borrow material used in the work when a pay item for borrow is not shown in the bid schedule;
 - (g) Loose scattered rocks removed and placed as required within the roadway;
 - (h) Conserved material taken from stockpiles and used in Section 204 work; and
 - (i) Slide and slipout material not attributable to the Contractor's method of operation.
 - (2) Do not include the following in roadway excavation:
 - (a) Overburden and other spoil material from borrow sources;
 - (b) Overbreakage from the backslope in rock excavation;
 - (c) Water or other liquid material;
 - (d) Material used for purposes other than required;
 - (e) Roadbed material scarified in place and not removed;
 - (f) Material excavated when stepping cut slopes;
 - (g) Material excavated when rounding cut slopes;

- (h) Preparing foundations for embankment construction;
- (i) Material excavated when benching for embankments;
- (j) Slide or slipout material attributable to the Contractor's method of operation;
- (k) Conserved material taken from stockpiles constructed at the option of the Contractor; and
- (1) Material excavated outside the established slope limits.
- (3) When both roadway excavation and embankment construction pay items are shown in the bid schedule, measure the following as roadway excavation only:
 - (a) Unsuitable material below subgrade in cuts and unsuitable material beneath embankment areas when a pay item for subexcavation is not shown in the bid schedule;
 - (b) Slide and slipout material not attributable to the Contractor's method of operations; and
 - (c) Drainage ditches, channel changes, and diversion ditches.
- **(b)** Unclassified borrow, select borrow, and select topping. When measuring by the cubic yard measure in its original position. If borrow excavation is measured by the cubic yard in place, take initial cross-sections of the ground surface after stripping overburden. Upon completion of excavation and after the borrow source waste material is returned to the source, retake cross-sections before replacing the overburden.

Do not measure borrow excavation used in place of excess roadway excavation.

- **(c) Embankment construction.** Measure embankment construction in its final position. Do not make deductions from the embankment construction quantity for the volume of minor structures.
 - (1) Include the following volumes in embankment construction:
 - (a) Roadway embankments;
 - (b) Material used to backfill subexcavated areas, holes, pits, and other depressions;
 - (c) Material used to restore obliterated roadbeds to original contours; and
 - (d) Material used for dikes, ramps, mounds, and berms.
 - (2) Do not include the following in embankment construction:
 - (a) Preparing foundations for embankment construction;
 - (b) Adjustments for subsidence or settlement of the embankment or of the foundation on which the embankment is placed; and
 - (c) Material used to round fill slopes.
- **(d) Rounding cut slopes**. Measure rounding cut slopes horizontally along the centerline of the roadway if a pay item for slope rounding is included in the bid schedule. If a pay item for slope rounding is not included in the bid schedule slope rounding will be considered subsidiary to excavation.

- **(e) Waste.** Measure waste by the cubic yard in its final position. Take initial cross-sections of the ground surface after stripping over burden. Upon completion of the waste placement, retake cross-sections before replacing overburden.
- **(f) Slope scaling.** Measure slope scaling by the cubic yard in the hauling vehicle.

Payment

204.17 The accepted quantities will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 204 pay items listed in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

Table 204-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements

	Reporting Time	Before using in work	3	Before placing next layer	Before using in work	3	29	3	Before placing next layer
711-0	Split Sample	Yes, when requested	3		Yes, when requested	3	29	3	-
3 7 . 4	Point of Sampling	Processed material before incorporating in work	3	In-place	Processed material before incorporating	3	29	3	In-place
<u>:</u>	Sampling Frequency	1 per soil type	I per soil type but not less than I per	1 per 6000 yd² but not less than 1 per layer	1 per soil type but not less than 1 for each day of production	3	y	1 per soil type but not less than 1 per	1 per 6000 yd² but not less than 1 per layer
T	Test Methods Specifications	AASHTO M 145	AASHTO T 180, method D ⁽¹⁾ or T 99, method C ⁽¹⁾	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	AASHTO M 145	AASHTO T 27	AASHTO T 89	AASHTO T 180, method D ⁽¹⁾ or T 99, method C ⁽¹⁾	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures
	Category		I		I				I
	Characteristic	Classification	Moisture- density	Compaction	Classification	Gradation	Liquid limit	Moisture- density	Compaction
4	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)			Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)				
	Material or Product	Topping (704.05) & unclassified borrow (704.06)			Select borrow (704.07 & Select topping (704.08)				

(1) Minimum of 5 points per proctor

Table 204-1 (continued) Sampling and Testing Requirements

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic Category	Category	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Earth embankment (204.11, Compaction A)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Classification	I	AASHTO M 145	1 per soil type	Source of Material	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Moisture- density	I	AASHTO T 180, method D ⁽¹⁾ or T 99, method C ⁽¹⁾	1 per soil type but not less than 1 per 13,000 yd³	3	3	3
		Compaction	ſ	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 3500 yd² but not less than 1 per layer	In-place	1	Before placing next layer
Top of subgrade (204.11 Compaction A)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Compaction	1	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 2500 yd²	In-place		Before placing next layer

(1) Minimum of 5 points per proctor.

Construction Tolerances Table 204-2

						Tole	Tolerance Class (a)	SS (a)					
	A	В	C	D	I	H	9	Н	П	ſ	K	Г	M
Roadbed width (ft)	+0.5	+0.5	+1.0	+1.0	+1.0	+1.0	+1.5	+1.0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0
Subgrade elevation (ft)	<u>+</u> 0.1	+0.2	+0.2	+0.5	±0.5	<u>+</u> 1.0	<u>+</u> 1.0	<u>+</u> 1.5	 2.0	<u>+</u> 3.0	<u>+</u> 2.0	<u>+</u> 3.0	(c)
Centerline alignment (ft)	 0.2	<u>+</u> 0.2	±0.5	<u>+</u> 0.5	<u>+</u> 1.0	<u>+</u> 1.0	<u>+</u> 1.5	<u>+</u> 1.5		-1 3.0	-1 3.0	 5.0	(c)
Slopes, excavation, and embankment (% slope ^(b))	+1		 5	+1			-1 10	-1 10	-1 10	-1 10	 20	 20	 20

curve length of less than 80 feet when the algebraic difference in the grade change is less than 10 percent, or a curve length of less than 100 feet when the algebraic difference of

⁽a) Maximum allowable deviation from construction stakes and drawings.(b) Maximum allowable deviation from staked slope measured from slope stakes or hinge points.(c) Unless otherwise shown the centerline alignment and subgrade elevation, as built, have no horizontal curves with a radius of less than 80 feet, and no vertical curves with a

230 - Roadside Brushing

230.00_0618_us_03_31_2010

230.01 Description. This work consists of removing limbs, residual slash, roadside brush and small trees within the brushing limits designated in the plans, including turnouts.

Construction Requirements

230.02 General. Cut all brush and small trees, (<u>7</u> inch diameter or less at the point of cut) within the brushing limits and outside the roadbed no higher than <u>6</u> inches above the ground surface or obstructions such as rocks or stumps. Trees beyond the bottom of ditch and beyond the hinge point on the fill slope side, with a diameter larger than <u>6</u> inches at a point <u>1</u> feet
above the ground shall be limbed to a height of <u>14</u> feet above the road surface.
Cut all brush and trees located in the roadbed. Grub and haul stumps to designated waste areas or as directed by the Contracting Officer. Smooth and shape the disturbed areas where stumps

230.03 Windfalls. Cut windfalls lying within or across the brushing limits to a horizontal distance of <u>4</u> feet from each shoulder or at the brushing limit, whichever is least. Dispose of windfall material as slash.

are removed to prevent water ponding.

Dispose of slash in accordance with one or more of the following methods, as shown in the bid schedule:

- (1) Scattering. Scatter slash outside the roadway limits without damaging trees. Do not scatter any material in streambeds, culvert inlets or outlets, drainage ways or cattleguards.
- **(2) Chipping.** Process slash through a chipping machine. Deposit chips on embankment slopes or outside the roadway to a loose depth less than 6 inches.
- (3) Piling. Pile slash in designated locations. Place and construct piles so that if the piles are burned, the burning will not damage surrounding trees. Keep piles free of dirt. Cut unmerchantable logs into lengths less than 20 feet.
- (4) **Decking.** Deck logs in excess of <u>10</u> feet long and <u>8</u> inches in diameter in designated locations. Logs shall be limbed and decks are to be stable and free of brush and soil. Treat other material according to designated slash treatment methods.
- (5) Placing slash on embankment slopes. Place slash on embankments slopes as designated in the plans to reduce soil erosion. Place slash as flat as practicable on slope. Do not place closer than 2 feet below shoulder. Priority for use of available slash in for: (1) through fills; (2) insides of curves.
- **(6) Burying.** Bury slash at designated locations. Mat slash down in layers and cover with rock and soil.
- (7) **Piling & burning.** Pile and burn slash in designated locations. Construct piles so that burning does not damage remaining trees.

Measurement

230.05 Measure the Section 230 items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02. Quantities will be the number of miles and fractions thereof along the road centerline, regardless of the amount of work required.

Payment

230.06 The accepted quantities will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 230 pay items listed in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

303 - Road Reconditioning

303.01_0618_us_01_20_2009

303.01 Work.

Delete and add the following:

This work consists of reconditioning ditches, shoulders, roadbeds, cattleguards, asphalt surfaces, and aggregate surfaces.

303.07 Roadway Reconditioning.

Add the following:

Asphalt Surfaces

Clean the existing surface of all loose material, dirt, or other deleterious substances by approved methods.

303.04_0618_us_11_26_2008

303.04 Shoulder Reconditioning.

Delete and add the following:

Remove all slide material, vegetation and other debris from existing shoulders including shoulders of turnouts and other widened areas. Reshape shoulders and dispose of waste as designated.

 $303.05_0618_us_03_26_2007$

303.05 Roadbed Reconditioning.

Delete fourth sentence and replace with the following:

Scarify to the depth and width shown on the drawings, remove surface irregularities, and shape to provide a uniform surface.

303.10 0618 us 03 26 2007

303.10 Measurement

Remove and replace the first sentence in the third paragraph with the following:

Measure roadbed reconditioning, aggregate surface reconditioning, roadway reconditioning, and pulverizing by the mile, by the foot, by the station or by the square yard.

303.11_nat_us_03_29_2005

Modify the second paragraph as follows:

Measure ditch reconditioning and shoulder reconditioning by the mile, station, or foot horizontally along the centerline of the roadway for each side of the roadway.

322 - Minor Aggregate Courses

322.00_nat_us_10_14_2011

Description

322.01 This work consists of constructing one or more courses of aggregate on a prepared surface. Work includes producing aggregate by grid rolling, screening, or crushing methods, or placing pit-run or Government-furnished aggregate.

Surface aggregate grading is designated as shown in Table 703-3.

Subbase and base aggregate grading is designated as shown in Table 703-2.

Screened aggregate grading is designated as shown in Table 703-16.

Material

322.02 Conform to the following Subsections:

Aggregate	703.05
Water	725.01

Construction Requirements

322.03 General. Prepare the surface on which the aggregate course is placed according to Section 204 or 303 as applicable.

Request approval of the roadbed in writing before placing aggregate.

Develop, haul, and apply water in accordance to Section 170.

Submit target values within the gradation ranges shown in Table 703-2 or 703-3 for the required grading. After reviewing the proposed target values the CO will determine the final values for the gradation and notify the Contractor in writing.

No quality requirements or gradation other than maximum size will be required for pit run and grid-rolled material. For grid rolling, use all suitable material that can be reduced to maximum size.

After processing on the road, remove all oversize material from the road and dispose of it as directed by the CO.

If the aggregate is produced and stockpiled before placement, handle and stockpiled according to Section 320. Establish stockpile sites at approved locations.

322.04 Mixing and Spreading. Mix the aggregate and adjust the moisture content to obtain a uniform mixture with a moisture content suitable for the specified compaction method. Spread and shape the mixture on the prepared surface in a uniform layer with no segregation of size, and to a loose depth that will provide the required compacted thickness.

Do not place in layers exceeding 6 inches in compacted thickness for aggregate base and surface courses or twice the maximum particle size for screened aggregate. When more than one layer is necessary, compact each layer according to Subsection 322.05 before placing the next layer. Route hauling and leveling equipment uniformly over the full width.

When placing aggregate over geotextile, place aggregate in a single lift to the full depth specified.

322.05 Compacting. Compact each layer full width. Roll from the sides to the center, parallel to the centerline of the road. Along curbs, headers, walls, and all places not accessible to the roller, compact the material with approved tampers or compactors.

Compact the aggregate using one of the following methods as specified:

<u>Compaction A</u>. Operating spreading and hauling equipment over the full width of the travelway.

<u>Compaction B.</u> Operate rollers and compact as specified in Subsection 204.11(a)(1).

<u>Compaction C.</u> Moisten or dry the aggregate to a uniform moisture content between 5 and 7 percent based on total dry weight of the mixture. Operate rollers and compact as specified in Subsection 204.11(a)(1).

<u>Compaction D.</u> Compact to a density of at least 95 percent of the maximum density, as determined by AASHTO T 99, method C or D.

Compaction E. Removed.

<u>Compaction F.</u> Compact to a density of at least 95 per-cent of the maximum density, as determined by AASHTO T 180, method C or D.

Compaction G. Removed.

For all compaction methods, blade the surface of each layer during the compaction operations to remove irregularities and produce a smooth, even surface. When a density requirement is specified, determine the in place density and moisture content according to AASHTO T 310 or other approved test procedures.

322.06 Construction Tolerance. If grade finishing stakes are required, finish the surface to within ± 0.10 feet from staked line and grade elevation.

If grade finishing stakes are not required, shape the surface to the required template and check the surface with a 10-foot straightedge. Defective areas are surface deviations in excess of 1/2 inch in 10 feet between any two contacts of the straightedge with the surface.

Correct all defective areas by loosening the material, adding or removing material, reshaping, and compacting.

Ensure that the compacted thickness is not consistently above or below the specified thickness. The maximum variation from the compacted specified thickness is ½ inch.

Ensure that the compacted width is not consistently above the specified width. The maximum variation from the specified width will not exceed +12 inches at any point.

322.07 Maintenance. Maintain the aggregate course to the correct line, grade, and cross-section by blading, watering, rolling, or any combination thereof until placement of the next course. Correct all defects according to Subsection 322.06.

322.08 Acceptance. See Table 322-1 or Table 322-2 as applicable, for sampling and testing requirements.

Aggregate gradation and surface course plasticity index will be evaluated under Subsection 106.04. If the aggregate is obtained from a Government stockpile then the above characteristics will be evaluated under Subsection 106.02. Other aggregate quality properties will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04. Placement of aggregate courses will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

The allowable upper and lower aggregate gradation limits are the Target Value plus or minus the allowable deviations shown in Tables 703-2 and 703-3.

The allowable upper and lower Plasticity index limits for surface courses are stated in 703.05(b).

Preparation of the surface on which the aggregate course is placed will be evaluated under Section 204 or 303 as applicable.

Measurement

322.09 Measure the Section 322 items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02 and the following as applicable.

Measure square yard width horizontally to include the top of aggregate width including designed widening. Measure the square yard length horizontally along the centerline of the roadway.

If the measurement for aggregate is by cubic yard using contract quantities then measure aggregate by the cubic yard in-place once compacted, otherwise measurement for aggregate by the cubic yard is measured by the cubic yard in the hauling vehicle.

Measure thickness perpendicular to the grade of the travelway.

Measure width perpendicular to the centerline.

Payment

322.10 The accepted quantities will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 322 pay items listed in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

Table 322-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements

lit Reporting ple Time	when Before using sted in work	3	3	3	
Point of Split Sampling Sample	Source of Yes, when material requested	3	3	3	From windrow or
Sampling Poi Frequency San	1 per type & Sou source of material	¥	ક	¥	From windrow roadbed after
Test Methods Specifications	AASHTO T 96	AASHTO T 104	AASHTO T 210	ASTM D 5821	
Category	I	I	I	ı	
Characteristic	LA abrasion (coarse)	Sodium sulfate soundness loss (coarse & fine)	Durability index (coarse & fine)	Fractured faces	
Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04 & 105)				Measured and tested
Material or Product	Aggregate source quality 703.05				Subbase, Base, and Surface

Table 322-1 (continued)
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Reporting Time	Before using in work	"	3	ÿ	Before placing next layer
Split Sample	Yes, when requested	3	3	29	I
Point of Sampling	Source of material	ÿ	3	"	In-place
Sampling Frequency	1 per type and source of material	ÿ	3	3	3 per day
Test Methods Specifications	AASHTO T 99 ⁽¹⁾		AASHTO T 180 ⁽¹⁾		AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures
Category					
Characteristic	Moisture-density Method D		Moisture-density Method F		In-place density & moisture content
Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Measured and tested for conformance	(106.04)			
Material or Product	Subbase, Base, and Surface				

Table 322-2
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Reporting Time	48 hours
Split Sample	Yes
Point of Sampling	From windrow or roadbed after processing or from approved crusher sampling device
Sampling Frequency	2 per day
Test Methods Specifications	AASHTO T 2
Category	I
Characteristic	Sample
Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)
Material or Product	Screened Aggregate

635 - Temporary Traffic Control

 $635.03_nat_us_05_13_2004$

635.03 General.

Add the following:

Install temporary traffic control signs to temporary posts or approved temporary sign mounts.

703 - Aggregate

703.05_nat_us_08_14_2009

Delete 703.05 and replace with the following:

703.05 Subbase, Base, Surface Course, and Screened Aggregate.

(a) Subbase or base aggregate. Furnish hard, durable particles or fragments of crushed stone, crushed slag, or crushed gravel conforming the following:

(1) Gradation	Table 703-2
(2) Liquid limit, AASHTO T 89	25 max.
(3) Plastic limit, AASHTO T 90	Nonplastic
(4) Los Angeles abrasion, AASHTO T 96	40% max.
(5) Sodium sulfate soundness loss (5 cycles),	12% max.
AASHTO T 104	
(6) Durability index (coarse), AASHTO T 210	35 min.
(7) Durability index (fine), AASHTO T 210	35 min.
(8) Fractured faces, ASTM D 5821	50% min.
(9) Free from organic matter and lumps or balls of clay	

Do not use material that breaks up when alternately frozen and thawed or wetted and dried.

Obtain the aggregate gradation by crushing, screening, and blending processes as necessary. Fine aggregate, material passing the No. 4 sieve, shall consist of natural or crushed sand and fine mineral particles.

(b) Surface course aggregate. Furnish hard, durable particles or fragments of crushed stone, crushed slag, or crushed gravel conforming the following:

(1) Gradation	Table 703-3
(2) Liquid limit, AASHTO T 89	35 max.
(3) Plastic Index, AASHTO T 90	
a) If the percent passing the No. 200 sieve is less than 12%	2 to 9
b) If the percent passing the No. 200 sieve is greater than 12%	Less than 2
(4) Los Angeles abrasion, AASHTO T 96	40% max.
(5) Sodium sulfate soundness loss (5 cycles),	12% max.
AASHTO T 104	
(6) Durability index (coarse), AASHTO T 210	35 min.
(7) Durability index (fine), AASHTO T 210	35 min.
(8) Fractured faces, ASTM D 5821	75% min.
(9) Free from organic matter and lumps or balls of clay	

Do not use material that breaks up when alternately frozen and thawed or wetted and dried.

Do not furnish material that contains asbestos fibers.

Obtain the aggregate gradation by crushing, screening, and blending processes as necessary. Fine aggregate, material passing the No. 4 sieve, shall consist of natural or crushed sand and fine mineral particles.

(c) Screened aggregate – Furnish hard, durable particles or fragments of stone, slag, or gravel conforming the following:

(1) Gradation Table 703-16

(2) Plastic Index, AASHTO T 90 Less than 9

(3) Los Angeles abrasion, AASHTO T 96

55% max.

(4) Free from organic matter and lumps or balls of clay.

Do not use material that breaks up when alternately frozen and thawed or wetted and dried.

Obtain the aggregate gradation by crushing, screening, and blending processes as necessary.

Delete Table 703-2 and replace with the following:

Table 703-2 arget Value Ranges for Subbase and Base Gradation

	11)		E (Base)					100		62 - 90 (6)	36 – 74 (6)	12 - 26 (4)	4.0 - 7.0(3)
adation	ASHTO T 27 and T		D (Base)				100	86 - 100(6)		51 – 82 (6)	36 – 64 (6)	12 – 26 (4)	4.0 – 7.0 (3)
Subbase and Base Gr	Designated Sieve (A	Grading Designation	C (Base)		100		80 - 100 (6)	64 – 94 (6)		40 – 69 (6)	31 – 54 (6)		4.0 – 7.0 (3)
Target Value Ranges for Subbase and Base Gradation	Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (AASHTO T 27 and T 11))	B (Subbase)		100	97 - 100					40 – 60 (8)		4.0 - 12.0 (4)
Targe	Perc		A (Subbase)	100	97 - 100		(9) 62 – 59		45 – 59 (7)		28 – 42 (6)	9 – 17 (4)	4.0 - 8.0(3)
		Sieve Size		2½ inch	2 inch	1½ inch	1 inch	3/4 inch	1/2 inch	3/8 inch	No. 4	No. 40	No. 200

() The value in the parentheses is the allowable deviation (\pm) from the target values..

Delete Table 703-3 and replace with the following:

Table 703-3

Target Value Ranges for Surface Gradation	Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (AASHTO T 27 and T 11)	Grading Designation	Ω			100		71 - 90 (6)	50 – 68 (7)	34 – 51 (6)		19 - 30(5)	8.0 - 15.0 (4)
			Ι		100		71 – 91 (6)		43 – 60 (7)	30 – 46 (6)		16 – 28 (5)	8.0 – 15.0 (4)
			S.	100	72 – 92 (6)			51 – 71 (6)	36 – 53 (7)	26 – 40 (6)		14 – 25 (5)	8.0 – 15.0 (4)
			Н			97 - 100		80 - 92 (6)	58 – 70 (7)		28 – 40 (6)	16 - 26(5)	9.0 – 14.0 (4)
			Ö		100	97 - 100		70 – 80 (6)	51 – 63 (7)		28 – 39 (6)	19 – 27 (5)	10.0 – 16.0 (4)
			Ŧ	100	97-100	(9) 68-92		(9) 89-95	43-53 (7)		23-32 (6)	15-23 (5)	10.0-16.0 (4)
		Sieve Size		1 1/2 inch	1 inch	3/4 inch	1/2 inch	3/8 inch	No. 4	No. 8	No. 16	No. 40	No. 200

() The value in the parentheses is the allowable deviation (\pm) from the target values. If the plasticity index (PI) is greater than 0, the TV range for the No. 200 sieve size is 8-12 (4).

Add Table 703-16:

Table 703-16
Gradation Requirements for Screened Aggregate

	Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (AASHTO T 27 and T 11) Grading Designation											
Sieve Size												
	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R					
6 inch	100	100										
4 inch			100	100								
3 inch					100	100						
2 inch							100					
No. 4		15-45		15-45		15-45						

703.10_nat_us_04_11_2011

703.10(e) Flakiness Index.

Delete and replace with the following:

Flakiness Index, FLH T 508 30% max.

703.10(i) Adherent Coating.

Add the following:

Adherent coating on the aggregate, FLH T 512 0.5% max.